

The Weekly Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Monday Evening, May 3, 1859

GEN. CASS.—A handbill has been put in circulation in Washington, with statements, the object of which is to show that General Cass cannot be elected as President, if nominated. It states that Gen. Cass did not receive the full vote of 1848; that he got 800,000 votes, while 1,200,000 were opposed to him in the non-slaveholding States; that he lost the votes of Democratic Southern States; that he cannot show as clean a bill on the compromise as Mr. Fillmore, because he dodged the vote on the fugitive slave law; that he was twice commissioned by Adams and Clay as Governor of Michigan; and that in 1824, he wrote a letter exonerating Mr. Clay from the charges of having made a sufficient coalition with Mr. Adams. This last is sufficient to condemn him in the eyes of those who think the Democratic Republic would materially aid the prospects of Judge Douglas by using its blackguard propensities against the Whig party. Gen. Cass should not have acknowledged that the charge of corruption was a miserable falsehood. It is supposed that the above circular was gotten up by the friends of Buchanan.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS.—The *Scioto Gazette* says: "We learn, from Columbus, that our excellent friends, the Whig members of the Ohio Legislature, have, in the process of partition, a document which is intended to serve as a declaration of the mature opinion of its distinguished authors, as to the course proper to be pursued by the Delegation from Ohio in the Whig Presidential convention. The *Gazette* don't place any reliance upon the information, and yet it might be so, judging from the past winter's proceedings. If they have any such idea in their heads, we beg them to desist at once, and we assure them that we are interested in their own welfare only. The action of the seceding members of the Congressional caucus has prepared the people to resist any such officiousness."

WASHINGTON RUMORS.—Twenty-five clerks attached to the census bureau were dismissed from employment on the 23rd ult. on account of a deficiency in the appropriation of that department. The rumored resignation of Post Master Hall, notwithstanding the positive denials thereof, is still resorted to around the capital. The mission to Russia is assigned him as the successor to Neil Brown, of Tennessee, who is desirous of a recall. Francis Granger is named as the successor of Mr. Hall.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.—A despatch, dated Washington City, April 29, states, that at the Washington Observatory, to-day, at precisely nine minutes to one o'clock, two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt, at intervals of one second. After the lapse of two minutes, three other shocks were experienced in quick succession, of still greater violence. These were followed by a strong smell of sulphur. The officers then came outside the building and remarked that no smell of any kind was perceptible in the atmosphere. The shocks were plainly felt in various parts of the city. The clerks of the Interior (located in Winder's building) ran out quite alarmed; and in some places private business was interrupted.

THE ARMY WORK.—The New Brunswick News says, now is the time to extirpate that great pest of trees, the army worm, while they are dormant, and before the trees begin to blossom, and shoot forth their leaves. Some of our citizens burn the embryo worms, and all, after adopting the following plan to get them off the trees, viz: a piece of tin is procured about a foot long and two inches wide. One end is fastened to a long pole, and the opposite end is cut to the depth of two or three inches, very narrow at the bottom, but widening as it approaches the top, to within an eighth of an inch of each side of the top. With this instrument a man can clear several trees of every vestige of a worm in a few hours. Give it a trial.

NOT SO.—The rumor that the bridges hereabouts came down on account of the order of the Board of Public Works, we are credibly informed, is not correct. The probability is that they pursued this course, not on account of what the Board of Public Works have done, but on account of what the Board of Commissioners didn't do.

FLOWER FANS.—At a recent floral ball in Dresden, the skillful gardeners of that city distributed among the ladies fans made of flowers, and so delicately worked that they could be opened and used like other fans. The happy fancy directed the *beau monde*, and flower-fans are now *requis* in the polite circles of the Saxon capital.

DE IT REMEMBERED.—That the people of Ohio were earnestly requested to vote for the Leococo candidates for the State and Legislative officers, because the best of men were required to put the new Constitution into operation. "The best of men" are now repudiated by their own party friends, who will not even defend them. If the members of the Legislature are the "best" of the party, it is about time for the people to repudiate the leaders of the Progressives.

SENATOR MANGUM.—It is stated that this gentleman intends publishing a reply to the address of the Southern members of Congress who seceded from the Whig caucus because they were not permitted to do what they had no right to do. They insist upon shearing the wolf anyhow.

HORSES AND CATTLE.—The Toledo Republican says that horses and cattle are now passing over the railroad. A freight train loaded with this description of property, from Northern Indiana, came in on Tuesday morning—cattle and horses for the Buffalo market.

AT THE LATEST ACCOUNTS.—"the new Constitution was in the hands of its friends" and the people's money was going into their pockets at the rate of "four dollars per day."

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.—By the overland route through in the streets of St. Louis as they have never done before, and large numbers of females are among them.

MR. CLAY'S HEALTH.—It is again more unfavorable. He cannot sleep.

THE NEW YORK CANALS.—The opening of the New York canals has already been announced, but the business done, so far, has been limited. The Commercial Advertiser says: "The first day's receipts by the canal collector at Rochester were forty cents. The law requires that all receipts shall be deposited daily, in the proportions designated by the award of the board of the shares of the several banks. In conformity with this regulation, the collector made the following deposits: City Bank, 10c; Rochester Bank, 5c; Eagle Bank, 5c. We trust that the recipients of this official patronage will not be tempted by the magnitude of the addition to their available means to expand their business to an extent which will endanger the welfare of the commercial community."

ONTO LEGISLATURE.—This body adjourned today for a season. The deed would have been received with exclamations of joy, were it not for the fact that the same men are to sit again. But every bitter has its sweet, and as a converse, this sweet has its bitter. The Democracy say they will not go into the coming canvass with the present Legislature as an "issue."

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.—Progressive Democracy not only makes new measures and new men, but new definitions of terms. It is now considered that Biennial sessions means two sessions in one year instead of one session in two years.

THE TWO DOLLARS A DAY AND ROAST BEEF.—This was the rallying cry of the Democracy a few years since. Now, it is "four dollars a day and two sessions in one year." Democracy is progressive!

CURAN TRIALS.—Major Robinson, of Cincinnati, who was tried last week at Columbus in the Circuit Court, met the usual fate of his compatriots. The jury was unable to agree upon a verdict.

LIQUOR QUESTION.—At Utica, New York, on the 26th ult., the License ticket for Commissioners of Excise was elected entire over the Temperance ticket by a majority of 300.

THE WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—held at Rochester, N. Y., last week, adopted a series of resolutions, of which the 10th is as follows: "Resolved, That the woman who consents to live in the relation of wife with a confirmed drunkard, is, in so doing, recreant to the cause of humanity and to the dignity of true womanhood."

GEORGE WASHINGTON.—The Senate of Massachusetts passed an order on Tuesday previous for the purchase of tickets to the Kosuth banquet, for each member of the Legislature, at the public expense! The House, however, very properly rejected it.

THE LUMBER TRADE OF NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA.—It is stated in the *Williamsport Democrat* that between three and six millions of dollars' worth of lumber are now yearly manufactured in Northern Pennsylvania.

DESTRUCTION OF A RAILROAD BRIDGE.—We learn from the Albany Register that the Rensselaer and Saratoga bridge over the Hudson river, near Waterford, was destroyed by fire on Monday night. It was a large structure, and will prove a serious loss to the company.

DECIDEDLY COOL.—The Senate of Massachusetts passed an order on Tuesday previous for the purchase of tickets to the Kosuth banquet, for each member of the Legislature, at the public expense! The House, however, very properly rejected it.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES IN LOUISIANA.—A law has passed the Louisiana Legislature, and goes into effect in six months time, which prohibits the emancipation of slaves in that State, except upon the express condition that they shall be sent out of the United States within twelve months; and requiring the payment of \$150, to be deposited in the treasury for each slave to be applied in payment of passage to Africa, and support after arrival.

KOSUTH AND BUNKER HILL.—The city authorities of Charleston, says the Boston Traveler, have declined to extend to Mr. Kosuth the hospitalities of the City of Bunker Hill. A motion to invite him to the city was made in the board of mayor and aldermen, and carried by a vote of 4 to 2; but the common council refused to concur, and rejected the proposition by a vote of 9 to 6. The authorities of Portland have likewise declined to invite Kosuth to that city.

IMPORTS.—During the quarter ending the 31st ult., the duties on foreign merchandise entered at Boston amounted to \$1,519,714, being a decrease of \$293,804 for the same time last year.

ARRIVED.—The California Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, were among the passengers by the Northern Light, at New York.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.—The Maine Legislature adjourned sine die on Monday morning after sitting summer and winter, 134 days at an expense of \$75,000.

A GENTLEMAN passing through one of the public offices was assisted by some clerks, and was advised to complain to the principal, which he did thus: "I have been abused here by some of the rascals of this place, and I come to acquaint you of it, as I understand that you are the principal."

SMUGGLING A RAILROAD BILL THROUGH.—There is a bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature, supplementary to the charter of the Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, which is said to contain a provision by which a charter was thought to have been forfeited by delays, is revived with new powers, so that the New York and Erie Railroad Company will be authorized to form connection with the Ohio Railroads, by any route running through the Northwestern angle, thus enabling that company to make their road more direct and shorter to the west than by way of the Lake Shore road. The Philadelphia Board of Trade, immediately on its becoming known, sent a strong protest to the Legislature against its passage.

THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS in New York promises to succeed. Among the articles sent from England, to be placed in the collection, is a carpet from Halifax, which, the Courier says, bears off the palm of anything of the kind yet seen in the country. It measures six yards in length and five yards in width. It is of a mosaic pattern, and so exquisitely wrought that the beholder instinctively regards it, at first sight, as a richly grouped painting on canvas. In its fabrication three thousand threads were used to the square inch, and the cost of the article, of the dimensions stated, is over \$1,000. Three hundred colors are made to appear in the filling up of the base.

IRON BRIDGE.—They are constructing, at Albany, a very substantial cast-iron bridge over the canal, on Lawrence street.

HEAVY SALES.—At Rochester, N. Y., last year, the sales of fruit trees, from the nurseries, amounted to \$350,000.

A MAN cannot possess anything that is better than a good woman, nor anything that is worse than a bad one.

LOCALS FROM ABROAD.—No one, we are assured, will accuse us of modesty for publishing the following. Those, it is generally admitted, are the best judges, who have a knowledge of what they testify to, and we need not say that our excellent friends of the *Gazette* and *Courier* are well qualified to act as members of committees on printing, either in deliberative assemblies or agricultural shows:

The Lancaster Gazette.—The principal paper of "the spunky little city" of Lancaster comes to us enlarged and improved. It now presents a handsome appearance; and, the best of it, "it is as good as it looks." Lancaster is putting on the habiliments of a city, of which a good daily paper, like her *Gazette*, is the brightest ornament, and an unmistakable token. —*Scioto Gazette*.

The Daily Lancaster Gazette.—This spirited and excellent daily comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new costume. The *Gazette* well merits, and we hope will receive from its patrons, ample remuneration. —*Zan. Courier*.

Interesting Local.—The Postmaster at Baltimore returns us the paper of a subscriber, with a note informing us that "the subscription fee is paid in full by a runaway by moonlight." We accordingly acknowledge a receipt in full for \$12.00. We hope he will be more prosperous in his new home and be able to keep square with the world.

IRELAND EMIGRATION.—The flight of the population from the south of Ireland is thus described in the *Clonmel Chronicle*:

"The tide of emigration has set within this year more strongly than ever it has within our memories. During the winter months we used to observe solitary groups wandering their way toward the sea coast, but since the season opened (and a most beautiful one it is) these groups have been literally swelled into shoals, and travel what you may, you will find upon it strings of cars and drays, laden with women and children and household stuffs, journeying onward, their final destination being America. In all other parts of the country it is the same. At every station along the rail, from Gold's Cross to Sallins, the third class carriages receive their quotas of emigrants. The Grand Canal passage-boats from Shannon harbor to Sallins, appear every morning at their accustomed hour, laden down with emigrants and luggage, on their way to Dublin, and thence to Liverpool, whence they take shipping for America."

ONE OF THE WOMEN.—The Rhode Island Temperance Advocate tells the following good story of a woman who is worth her weight in gold:

"In Foster there was an intemperate man who had promised his wife he would vote for the Maine Liquor Law candidates for the Senate and House. On the morning of election day he was enticed to the tavern and treated by his anti-law associates till he was drunk. His wife heard of it, searched him out and got him home. Here she gave him an emetic and got him sober, and then borrowed a horse and wagon and drove him to the polls. He voted for the Maine Law candidates, and his single vote prevented election of rum Representatives. The result of it is that we got one, and possibly two Maine Law men from that town."

IMPRISONMENT OF COLORED SEAMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—A Portuguese colored sailor, serving on board a British vessel, having recently been imprisoned in Charleston, where the vessel was driven by stress of weather, the British consul at that port applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which was refused by Judge Withers. An appeal, it is said, will be taken, and the case carried to the United States Supreme Court, where the constitutionality of the law will be fully tested.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.—The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a bill, which has been signed by the Governor, making it an indictable offense to sell any quantity whatever of spirituous, vinous or malt liquor in Lancaster county on the Sabbath, under a penalty of \$20 for each offence—\$10 to go to the informer, who is made a competent witness in the case. The law will take effect on the first of July next.

HOTEL RESPONSIBILITIES.—Two brothers, named Simms, who stopped at the Indian Queen Hotel, New Orleans, on their way from California, and while there had their trunk robbed of \$5,225 in gold, have recovered a judgment for that amount against the proprietor. Judge Buchanan, of the fifth district court, decided that inn-keepers are liable for the property stolen from strangers and travelers sojourning at their inns.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE CLAIM.—It is stated that Mons. Betrucca, the father-in-law of Max Maretzek, of the Italian opera in New York, is likely to establish his title to some 30,000 acres of land near Ashland, Kentucky, which is now worth about a million of dollars, and if the claim is valid, the back rents for thirty years will also be his.

THE MAINE LAW IN MINNESOTA.—The Minnesotans have ratified the act of their Legislature adopting the Maine Liquor Law, by an overwhelming majority. Some of the papers attribute the result to the efforts of the emigrants from Maine, who compose a large proportion of the population of the territory.

CALIFORNIA FORTUNES.—It is calculated that out of every hundred persons who have gone to California, fifty have been ruined, forty have bettered their condition, and ten remained at home; five a little better, four something better still, and one has made a fortune.

THE MISSING ARCTIC SHIP.—The *New Rumors*—Experienced navigators in New York, who know something about the Arctic regions, only laugh at the story, in the English papers, about the ship *John Franklin*, ships having been seen from the decks of a brig, bound from England to Quebec.

FOGYSM ON THE INCREASE.—"The Foggy" party is likely to swallow up all others; the "old fogies" and the "young fogies" have been in the field for some time, but we see correspondents of an exchange paper calling himself a "middle-aged foggy." Fogysm is on the increase.

ILLINOIS.—Gov. French, of Illinois, has called an extra session of the Legislature of that State, to meet on the first Monday in June.

HUNGARIANS.—On his farm in Franklin, Mass., Mr. Webster has a Hungarian bull weighing 1,500 lbs., and a heifer of the same breed.

SALES OF PAINTINGS.—The paintings owned by the late Philip Hone, Esq., of New York, were sold at auction on Wednesday, for \$7,400.

"JACK AND JILL."—A Latin translation of that famous nursery song is thus given by a correspondent of the Boston Post. The Latin is altogether pure:

Jack et Jilla
Ascendunt montem.
Aqua parat
Ad certum fontem.
Procidit Jack
Et puer hic
Frangit ejus summum,
Et de Jilla,
Etiam illa
Lappa est secundum!

Tuesday Evening May 4, 1859

THE NEW TAX LAW.—An exchange very properly remarks that, in making his returns to the Assessors, the tax-payer is required, and this should be borne in mind by every assessor—to give in all his crops of whatever kind on hand, and all his grain growing in his fields; all his horses, colts, cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, hogs, pigs, chickens, ducks, geese, and all other animals having a property value, without regard to age; all his bees, hives, guns, loms, side and other saddles, harness and gears; all his household and kitchen furniture, including all kinds of stoves, dishes, pots, kettles, cups, mugs, &c.; all his cord wood, lumber, wool, flax, straw and hay; all his wagons, carts, plows, harrows, hoes, rakes, and all other farming utensils; all his carriages, buggies, sleighs, jumpers, and wheelbarrows; all his family pictures, bibles, hymn books, school books, and other books—in short everything in his possession containing a property value, and "being the subject of ownership."

In regard to "baby clothes" and the food provided for the current use of the family, their returns to be a difference between the law and the State Auditor's instructions—the former says everything tangible and of any value is to be taxed, the latter exempts the clothes and eatables—and the township assessors, leaning like a maxim of law, towards mercy, obey the instructions.

After the tax-payer has hunted up all his personal property and valued it at its current value in money and footed up the amount, he can deduct therefrom two hundred dollars. It is supposed that the difference, which will be gained by the State, will make up what will be paid out for additional salaries.

RICHLAND TREASURER.—Old Democratic Richland, just upon the eve of adjournment, has sent down another supply of thunder, sufficient to ring in the ears of their Legislators until the next session. The members of that delectable body are styled either as knaves or fools, and the meeting didn't seem to care much which term they applied. The constitution, the meeting declared, had been betrayed and violated in the house of its friends; unjust and outrageous laws had been passed, especially the tax-law; the party had been sacrificed to build up a few men; members had basely shown a want of honor and honesty in raising their own salaries; and various other allegations, all of which might be proved before the tribunal of the people, were made. The people just begin to see that they didn't make much in putting the present party in power against the warnings of those who had the interests and prosperity of the State at heart. But experience is a good teacher, and we hope the adage will prove true in this instance.

AMERICAN RAILROAD SECURITIES IN LONDON.—Private letters from London speak of a growing inclination there to invest in first class American Railroad Securities, but add that the closest scrutiny is manifested as to the location and means of the various companies, and the character of parties managing the roads and their securities in the market. There was a fair demand for American Securities, and a considerable amount of orders came out by the last steamer.

GOLD.—A lump of gold has lately been found at Sonora, weighing 4 lbs. 4 oz., and worth more than \$500. It is said that one claim, of sixteen feet square, at Soldier's Gulch, has yielded \$30,000. It is estimated that there have been extracted from the gulch an aggregate of two millions of dollars. It is reported also that a Mr. Sparks, Mining at Morris's Ravine, on the Feather River, found a virgin lump of gold, weighing 12 pounds, on the 25th ult.

The address of the seceding members of the Whig caucus was signed by W. Brooke of Mississippi, Jackson Morton and E. C. Cabell of Florida, John Moore and J. Aristides Landry of Louisiana, Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, M. P. Gentry and C. H. Williams of Tennessee, David Outlaw and T. L. Clingman of North Carolina, and James F. Strother of Virginia. We invite the reader to call to mind the names of distinguished members of Congress, and he will not be alarmed at this effort of others to gain notoriety.

A gentleman of our acquaintance having listed his property on last Friday before the storm, was so unfortunate as to have two of his chickens blown from their roost and dashed against his house, killing them instantly. The question arises, under the new law, whether these can now be deducted from the returns? or whether that portion of his tax upon these fowls can be remitted by the proper authorities!

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.—The following dispatch, which we find in the Southern Press, gives the substance of the report of the special committee appointed by the South Carolina State Convention:

Columbia, April 29.—The select committee reported to-day, re-affirming the right of secession, but declaring it inexpedient at present to exercise that right. The report is to be considered to-morrow. There is a minority report also. Nothing more will be done. The convention is trammelled by the popular vote of last October.

GAMBLERS IN CLEVELAND.—A large number of gamblers having been driven from Cincinnati, have taken refuge in Cleveland, and the people of that city are determined to have them removed still further. They do not deem the increase of population a sufficient compensation for the ruin they will cause. The *Herald* says:

"Within the past week two hundred of these men have been in the city. The police say they are marked; that is nothing. They still pursue their unmanly means to gain a livelihood. The police should not be content with marking them; it should punish; and each violation of the laws of the land, of honor, and of decency, should be met with its proper reward."

The editor of the Ohio Cultivator has yet on hand a full supply of French Flower seeds, and those who are fond of the beautiful would do well to order them soon.

Forty Hungarian and fifty-seven French refugees have just arrived at New York, from London.

It was not the Magnitude of the Grecian army, nor the martial strength of Achilles, their leader, that conquered Troy, but ten years perseverance.

AGITATION—The Compromise.—Those men who make the loudest professions of "peace," "peace" upon every occasion, are really the worst agitators of the day. The compromise measures were passed; their most doubtful clauses were enforced; and the country was fast sinking into repose upon the slavery question. A general disposition was manifested to acquiesce in the law of the land and let it be fully and fairly tried. But in the Senate, in the House, in the Congressional caucus, in State Conventions, State Legislatures and county meetings, everywhere, where a compromise man was in attendance, the compromise measures must be declared a "finality," or else the whole subject would be again discussed and the South would fly off at a tangent. What ridiculous pretensions! In an article upon the proceedings of the Congressional caucus, the *Louisville Journal* says:

"It seems to us that those men, who, instead of letting the compromise rest, instead of treating it as a 'finality,' insist upon having it brought up, and discussed, and voted on, upon all occasions, in all sorts of bodies, assembled for all sorts of purposes, are, in reality, whatever they may be in house, the agitators of the day. It seems to us they are contributing quite as much as the free-soilers themselves to keep alive an agitation, which, but for such exertions as theirs, would soon die out."

One thing must be remembered. The Whig party profess obedience to the law. The law of the land is a part of their creed. Bearing this in mind it will be time enough to raise a "muzz," when a Whig Convention declares or attempts to declare for a repeal of this law. As long as this is not done, these few patriotic men, who labor for "finality," should rest content—it can only be made an issue by declaring for its repeal. This there is at present no desire to do.

THE METHODIST CHURCH CASE.—The reference made by the U. S. Circuit Court to take testimony and report the value of the book concern in controversy between the Northern and Southern divisions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was brought to a hearing before U. S. Comm'r. Nelson, at New York, on Thursday. No one was present except the attorneys for the parties, Daniel Lord and E. L. Faucher, Esqs., and the Revs. Dr. Lane and Scott. The proceedings are uninteresting. The principal difference of opinion seems to be in reference to the value of the stereotype plates.

THE ADVANCE IN THE OIL MARKET.—The New Bedford Whaler's Shipping list gives a statement somewhat in detail to account for the recent rapid advance in the oil market, extending to all branches of the oil trade. The rise is caused, it says, by the greatly diminished import of sperm and whale oil this year, viz: 155,000 barrels against 428,000 in 1851, and 372,000, the average of ten years past, and the amount of consumption and export, which for the average of seven years is stated at 276,000 barrels consumed, and 104,000 exported making a total annual demand of 380,000 barrels. This statement shows that the exports of the present year do not come up to half the demand. In addition to this is the diminished supply of oil, and the falling off of the *log crop*, of both the last and present years.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.—Mansfield Hall, lost his life in a most shocking manner, by having his clothes caught in some machinery in an iron foundry at Birmingham (Conn.) last week. The *Baily Journal* says he was whirled around a shaft at the rate of one hundred and sixty revolutions per minute, and was whirling at this speed when discovered. The shaft was within four feet of the edge of the building, and within a few feet of the window, and at the first time round, the leg of Mr. Hall dashed out the window and ash, and striking the edge of the shop, were broken just below the knees; they were then whirled into a myriad number of pieces, the largest being about the size of a small cord. When the mutilated body was taken down, it was discovered that the neck was broken, which it is thought, was caused by the tightening of his clothes, or the sudden jerk he received when he was first caught by the shaft.

A COMING.—A youthful officer, in the U. S. service, was giving his opinion upon some general topic, at the dinner table of the Tremont, at Chicago, a few days since, in a tone and manner which would have become riper years. D—, who is a savage joker, looking intently at the youngster, remarked, "Sir, you must have been in the service a great while." "Why do you say so?" asked the person addressed. "Because it struck me that you must have entered it, before *combed* detectors had got about." The hall broke then. —*Detroit Advertiser*.

CHINESE AND CHILIANS FOR CALIFORNIA.—A letter from San Francisco states that during the last week of March nearly 1,400 Chinese and Chilians arrived there, and that the ship *Challenge* was on her way with 1,000 more. It is expected that during the next five years 50,000 Chinese will emigrate to California. A letter from Kong Kong says that thousands are now saving up their earnings to collect \$35, which amount is required for their passage. To this is to be added the expense of a little dried fish and rice, and a sip of tea, and in about 40 to 50 days they are safely landed at San Francisco.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—A fire occurred at New Orleans on the 23d ultimo, which consumed three or four frame houses. A man named Seigle, with his wife and two children, perished in the flames. It is conjectured that Seigle, while intoxicated late at night, set fire to the house, in order to revenge himself against his step-children, with whom he had a law-suit about the property, but being too drunk to make his escape, or alarm his family, fell a prey to the flames. Beside his charred remains was found \$605 in gold.

IMPROVED LOCOMOTIVES.—Two large and powerful locomotives, with seven feet driving wheels, are now being constructed at the machine shops of the Reading Railroad Company, after plans by Mr. Milliholland, (formerly of Baltimore,) and under his immediate superintendence. They will embrace his new and important improvement for burning anthracite coal. It is expected they will run the train through from Pottsville to Philadelphia in 31 to 34 hours, including stoppages, which will be an average speed of nearly 36 miles an hour.

CORNS are one of the greatest torments in civilization. We would advise all to abjure corn plasters and shields which may give a momentary relief but add to the evil in the end. Pare the corns as closely as you can with safety, and then rub in sweet oil; if between the toes, introduce a small piece of cotton. By this simple means they will in time be completely eradicated. They are caused by friction, and oil softens the part, and eventually removes them. We have known several persons to try this plan with perfect success. Loose boots and shoes will rarely produce corns.

HON. HENRY CLAY continues to grow more feeble each day; & in view of the painful fact, it is said, he telegraphed to his son-in-law, that he is weary, and that he wishes to come to Kentucky, and the other at St. Louis to come on to Washington.

Council Meeting.—The City Council held a regular session last evening. The Mayor announced the following standing committees:—
On Streets and Alleys—Kinkaid, Baughman and Boving.
On Finance—Boving, McClelland and Perry.
Committee of Safety—Perry, Kinkaid and Hall.
Fire Department—McClelland, Baughman and Tatje.
Markets & Market House—Hall, Tatje and Boving.

The Mayor read a report from the Board of Education, which was received and ordered to be printed.
The bonds of the Mayor, Marshal and Treasurer were presented and approved.
The Council elected the following officers: S. Cannon, Market Master and Weigh Master.
Board of Health—Dr. M. Effinger, J. White and G. K. Miller, and G. Sanderson and H. Miers.
Fire Wardens—J. Reinmunn, W. B. Pearce and F. A. Foster.
Property Guard—John Reber, G. Steinman, L. Comer, F. A. Shaeffer, John McElroy and G. H. Smith.

Supervisors.—1st Ward, James Gordon; 2d Ward, John Wallace; 3d Ward, Philip Houser; 4th Ward, George Schleicher.
City Surgeon.—Salmon Shaw.
The Marshall, D. Harps, was sworn into office.

On motion of Mr. Perry, a committee of three was appointed to report to the Council salaries for marshal and other officers.
The Council adjourned to meet Monday evening.
J. B. Reed, City Clerk.

ANOTHER MUSICAL PRODIGY.—A correspondent of the *Connecticut Republican* gives an interesting account of a little boy at that place, the son of Mr. Phineas Sage, who appears to possess a talent for music in an eminent degree. He says:

"He is about three years and a half old, and, though comparatively an infant, he plays perhaps twenty tunes in two parts, with all ease and much skill on the melodeon; and some of them, with which he is most familiar, he will sing at the same time a third part, all in perfect harmony, and in good time. He will also perform on the melodeon in a manner that would baffle the most skillful musician. All musicians when practicing on any piece, of course notice the letter on which it is keyed, and practice on that key. Neither is it expected that even the best musicians will readily go through with a piece on a key which they have never practiced; and indeed not one in five hundred would go through a piece accurately, taking any note for the key note that his finger might happen to light upon. But this little boy will do that very thing. He knows nothing about the several keys, and is too young to be taught them; hence he must play without such knowledge, and so he does. He will go up to the instrument, and from any note he may happen to first light upon, taking that for his key note, or tonic, will start off at once, with both bass and treble, and pass through accurately—as well from one key as from another, and from a new and strange key as from an old and familiar one."

The project of the Albany and Spaulding Railroad to connect at Binghamton, on the New York and Erie line, meets with much favor in the country through which the road is to pass. Eight hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed on the line of the route, and one million is pledged to the work.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—The *Times*, a Hungarian journal, quotes correspondence from Mecca, from which it appears that the rebel Weehabites have beaten the Sultan's troops, taken possession of the Holy City, and are threatening Syria. It was said that the victory of Egypt supports them, in order to embarrass the Sultan.

The protest of the heirs of the Orleans family against the confiscation of their property, was heard before the Court of the First Instance, at Paris, on Saturday. Messrs. Poillet and Berryer appeared as counsel for the Orleans family. The Prefect of the Seine, on behalf of the President, protested against the jurisdiction of the court. The matter was postponed till Friday.

Several young men were arrested, a short time ago, at Pesth, in Hungary, for having worn tricolor ribbons, and cried "long live Kosuth!" Two toy dealers were also arrested for having exposed for sale dolls and toys ornamented with the national colors.

Misery continued to prevail in various parts of Germany, owing to the scarcity of food. In the neighborhood of Frankfurt-on-the-Maine, rye bread was one and a quarter per pound.

The yield of the gold mines in Oural mountains, belonging to the crown of Russia, and private individuals, was, in 1851, about 6,956 lbs gold, and about 300 lbs of platinum, and in Siberia the yield was 76,478 lbs.

"LONG MAY IT WAIVE!"—Gen. Wayne is said to have announced to Gen. Washington the victory of Stony Point thus laconically:—"STONY POINT, 2 o'clock, A. M., July 16th, 1779."

DEAR GENERAL!—The American flag wears here!

YOURS TRULY, ANTHONY WAYNE.

WE are informed that Judge Thurman, in the trial of the Summons murder case, in Cincinnati, last week, ordered Ex-Judge Reed into the custody of the Sheriff for contempt of Court.—*Ancient Metropolis*.

MANUFACTURE OF ROSIN OIL.—Messrs. Desilver & Co., have erected a manufactory at Chester